not such as to remove the dreadful overshadow-

No Change for the Worse Up to Midnight.

THE PRESIDENT BETTER.

STEADY IMPROVEMENT TO THAT TIME

Faverable Symptoms that Have Given Much Encouragement.

Encouraging Symptoms Reported by the President's Physicians to Drs. Hamilton and Agnew-The Day and Night Scenes In and About the White House-The Wounded President Maintaine His Courage, Con verses Pleasantly with Friends, and Expresses Himself as Anxious to Live, but Content with the Result, whatever it May Be-The Wound and Its Treatment-A Wild Lunatic's Threat Against Mr. Blaine WASHINGTON, July 5-Midnight.-The President has passed a much more comfort-

able day than had been expected. His recovery from the relapse of last night is regarded as a favorable symptom of strength. He is sustained by light broth and by milk, given in small quantities. Notwithstanding these favorable indications, which continue at midnight, it should be remembered that they are favorable only as compared with the more unfavorable ones. The President's chances for recovery are atill very slight.

AT THE PRESIDENT'S BEDSIDE

Alternating Hopes and Fears of the Watch ers-The Outside Throngs. .

WASHINGTON, July 5 .- Monday evening, when the President's mind wandered, his fingers nervously contracted, and an occasional mean indicated his sufferings, was the darkes period since the shooting. The periods of delirium lasted until about 10 o'clock, and soon afterward he fell asleep. Col. Carlin, who was in the room much of the time, says that his sleep was the most tranquil that he yet has had. It lasted about an hour and a half. When he woke up he took some chicken broth, which remained upon his stomach. The doctors have substituted the broth for the milk and lime water previously given. and will continue it for twenty-four hours in all when they will return to the milk diet, so as not to pall his stomach with too monotonous a diet. After the President had eaten he again dropped off to sleep, and had in all about five hours' sleep. "It was quite as much," said Surgeon-General Barnes to-day, "as any in-valid could be expected to get." Another feature of the President's condition during the night that was very reassuring to the watchers at his bedside was the fact that the swelling of the abdomen abated, and at the same time the symptoms indicated the swelling was the result of intestinal flatulence, and was not peritoneal in its character. At about 5 o'clock in the morning the President woke up and said. "I ungry: can you give me someth

took it with relish, and afterward slept again. At half past 8 the first bulletin was issued. The pulse had fallen from 124 to 114 since the latest serious report, showing an abatement of fever There had been also a slight decline of bodily temporature, showing the favorable tendency that set in last night had continued. The good news was joyfully received. The relief conveyed by the intelligence was visible in the faces and tone of all present, Attorney-General MacVeagh and Secretary Lincoln spoke in most cheerful terms of the prospect. Cot. Rockwell, who was up all night with the President, said, as he was leaving this moring. "Thank God, I believe the worst is over. I believe that the Prosi tent will live "

Mrs. Garfield did not sit up last night, but took some needed rest. She arose early, and went to the sick room. When told of the favor-able progress of the case she again declared her belief that the President would recover. The favorable symptoms were maintained through the morning. The abdominal distension sub sided, and the pains in the limbs disappeared. Surgeon-Gen. Barnes says that at no time has the President been more free from pain. Dr. Bliss also declared that everything looked favorable. At 12 o'clock the President's garput on. The moving which had to be done did not affect the President at all unfavorably, and the next examination, made at 12%, showed a still further decline of two beats in the pulse. thaving dropped to 110. After the wound had been dressed the President fell into a doze.

Surgeon-General Barnes said to THE SUN

correspondent in the afternoon that the President was holding all that he had gained during the night, and the favorable tendency was still kept up. "The fact that the President suffered from nausea," he said. " was not of itself an un favorable symptom. The President is a big. healthy man, and his stomach is prepared for the reception of a large quantity of food. Mean time he is allowed to take very little nourishment, and under such circumstances there is apt to be a tendency to acidity and nausea Such a sudden and complete change of habits as is caused by his close confinement is of itself ufficient to disturb the system. He does not suffor so much from the heat as might be thought The situation is at present very encouraging." The crowd that always stands in front of the White House has learned to tell from the faces of those who come and go the changes in the situation. This morning, as bright and cheerful faces were seen coming from the White House, the fact of the President's favorable condition was at once apprehended and was shown in avely exclamations and a cheerful demeanor. The relief to public anxiety had the effect of thinning out the crowd, but all day, standing full in the blaze of the sun, there was a line of gazers along the sidewalk watching the movements in the White House grounds and gleaning Whatever information they could from persons

Throughout the forenoon there was unusua quiet at the White House. Precautions were taxen to prevent much of the noise and bustle of the two preceding days, when the large numr of visitors had caused a good deal of disturbance and annoyance, and had, more or less embarrassed those in attendance on the President Members of the Cabinet called early, and were coming and going throughout the day. Several of the foreign disters and members of the legations were among the first to visit the Executive Mansion. They were seeking good news to cable to their Governments. Mrs. Garfield was constant in attendance on the President. This courageous foman and other members of the family continue to bear up under their burden of affliction and anxiety. The President's oldest son. Harry, during the forenoon, made several tripe to different parts of the city to obtain articles for the attendants at his father's bedside.

Throughout the building there was a solemn and oppressive quier. The reports of the physicians, while they excited no new clarm, were

ing anxiety and uncertainty. It was a day of

watching and waiting. The busiest persons in the city were the telegraph messengers, who have been kept running night and day delivering and receiving messages. The number of private telegrams received and forwarded to-day is beyond precedent in Washington. The anxiety throughout the country appears to be increasing. Persons who have arrived here from various cities and sections express their surprise that everything is so comparatively quiet in Washington. Others are further surprised that there is so little disposition here to hold the Stalwarts indirectly responsible for Guiteau's terrible crime. They can scarcely believe that nearly all the officers and clerks are at their desks to-day, and that the Government business, with the exception of that requiring the personal attention of Cabinet officers, is

going on as usual. Several members of the Cabinet went to their offices this morning to attend to important mat-ters which could not be delayed, but they did ters which could not be delayed, but they did not remain long. Overcome by anxiety and fatigue they found themselves in great need of rest. Secretary Windom was compelled to go home and seek sleep. When the departments closed at 4 o'clock the streets became full of people, who gathered about the latest bulletins, and eagerly read the announcement that the condition of the President throughout the day had not been unfavorable. The last official bulletin of last night had been unfavorable. The news of the change in the President's condition had not been issued officially, so that the people here did not know of it. When, therefore, they received this morning's announcements it was a glad surprise to them. Very few were at the gates today, for it was not a holiday; but when the sun went down—the hottest sun that Washington has seen this summer—the old crowd gathered together again and strained their anxious eyes toward the White House.

Inside the house it has been a quiet day. The Cabinet officers, certain that there was no immediate danger, went otheir offices and houses, The ladies remained and rendered what services were required.

The President resumed his cheerfulness and

The ladies remained and rendered what services were required.

The President resumed his cheerfulness and his pleasant talk until he was told by Gen. Swaim that he must cease talking or he would shut the door to every one. The President sighed and said he supposed he must obey.

I am very anxious to live, indeed," said the President, "and if necessary I would let them cut my limb off inch by inch. Still if I have to die I'm ready to go. Keep your courage up."

Occasionally Private Secretary Brown entered the room, and the President was always glad to have him at his bedside. Besides Mr. Brown and the nursee, Mrs. Garfield is the only person allowed in the sick room, except occasionally one of the Cabinet ladies.

LAST NIGHT IN THE WHITE HOUSE,

Brighter Faces Among the Watchers-Hope of Mr. Garfield's Recovery. WASHINGTON, July 5 .- This evening a pleasant breeze stirred the trees in the White House grounds and swept in refreshing draughts through the spacious rooms of the house. The crowd on the pavement greatly in-There was much snxiety in regard to the character of the next bulletin. as it was feared that there might be another unfavorable reaction. This is frequently the case with the sick at sunset. The visitors who are admitted at the house began to gather soon after 7% o'clock. The private secretary's room is the barometer of the White House, One has but to glance around on entering at the expression of faces and the bearing of persons to tell whether the news from the sick room is good or bad. Last night the Cabinet officers and other high officials were silent and moody. Their manner was dejected, and they gave occasional expression to thoughts colored by despair. To-night the barometer has risen. Faces were bright and the manner was sprightly.

One of the first to arrive was Secretary Hunt. He had a red rose in his lappel, and his step was brisk. Mrs. Hunt accompanied him. After showing her into the inner room, he came out and stood chatting with Gen. Drum. A large farmer-like man in a baggy brown sack coat soon joined them. It was Secretary Hunt to him. "The President still holds his own." Later on Secretary Hunt remarked: "I feel very much encouraged by what Dr. Barnes has said to me. For the first time since the President has taken sick he has given me encouragement to look for his recovery."

Col. Rockwell, who has sat up with the Presi-Their manner was dejected, and they gave ocrecovery."

Col. Rockwell, who has sat up with the President every night, came in dressed in a seer-sucker suit, and moved around the room with a world of good cheer for every one. Justice Harlan, tall, rosy, and portly, came and immediately captured the Colonel. His ordinary benevolent smile cetablished itself on his face as he heard the cheoring news. Justice Field came in with his usual brisk manner and piled the Colonel with cager inquiries. The room began to fill up, and Secretaries Windom, MacVeagh, Lincoln, and James came in with their wives. A tall gentleman, his smooth gray hair curling over his ears, came in with Mr. Windom. It was Señor Zamacona. Justice Harlan took him in tow and chatted with him. Excollector Tom Murphy came in and bustled about. Senator Mitchell of Pennsylvania and Congressman Keiler of Ohio were also present. Mr. Clarence A. Smith of Philadelphia, who gradua'ed with Gen. Garfield, got into a window recess with Gen. Garfield, got into a window recess with Gen. Drum.

Instead of the hushed theiturnity of the last night, the chat and gayely of minds at ease were heard through the room.

THE SUX correspondent had some conversation with Col. Rockwell about the phases of the President's condition. "He is still doing first rate," he said: "resting comfortably, and taxing an occasional nap. There has been a steady progress in the strength of the favorable symptoms since he railied from last night's decline."

Doee he converse much?" Col. Rockwell, who has sat up with the Presi-

the recumbent forms and adding to the wierdness of the scene. The only noise to break the stillness was the trickling of the water of the fountain or the footsteps of some late telegraph bey as he hastened up the walk with despatches. Among the sleeping forms on the grass were those of many newspaper correspondent who remained all night for developments. Some of them had slept there every night since the shooting. Out on the hard stone coping some negro boys lay, undisturbed by the sentinel or policeman at the gate. The night passed quietly away, and there was no change for the worse.

THE WOUND AND ITS TREATMENT. The Physicians Doing Little and Leaving

Much to Nature-The Chances. WASHINGTON, July 5 .- There has been some complaint about the brevity of the bul-letins issued, and their lack of definiteness as to the prospects of the President's case. One of the physicians, speaking of this fact this morning, said: "All that can be spoken of with any certainty are the physical characteristics which are reported and how the President is feeling. For the rest we ourselves can only watch and wait. The treatment called for by the case is exceedingly simple, and there is no disagreement in regard to it. In a wound of that character the first danger is from primary hemorrhage. That over, there is for some time the danger of secondary hemorrhage. A ball penetrating the body may scrape some important blood vessel without breaking its coat. There is local inflammation and ulcer if it pierce the coat, and then hemorrhage. Then there is the danger from peritonitis or inflammation of the membrane investing the large organs of the body. This is almost always fatal. In cases where the progress is favorable there will be a local peritonitis along the track of the ball, the lacerated tissues will break down by suppuration, and be discharged, and the aperture will be carefully kept open for this process. Meanwhile the ball will be enclosed by the tissues, and may never occasion any trouble.

"The President has fully rallied from the first shock. The intestinal functions are normally performed, and his chances may be said to increase. The catheter was used the first night, but has since been unnecessary. It is a mistake to think that there is any attempt to force nourishment upon him. What is desired is that there shall be as little movement of the organs as possible. If the pelvic organs could be locked up, and the President be kept alive on a Tanner or Griscom diet, consuming his own tissues, that would be the most desirable state to keep him in pending the local peritonitis. At present the physicians are only giving him the milk and time water when he asks for it, and in quantities only sufficient to relieve when his mouth becomes dry and parched. The object of administering morphia is to keep the bowels quiet. The first evening brandy and cracked ice seemed to have a good effect in assisting the system to rally from the shock, but later on he could not retain it on the shock, but later on he could not retain it on the shock, but later on he could not retain it on the shock, but hat each offer the heart is down the second evening when there was a marked decline of vitality, a glass of champage and the second and depiction and dropped that character the first danger is from primary hemorrhage. That over, there is for some time the danger of secondary hemorrhage. A ball

The Doctor was asked whether some opinion could not be expressed as to the likelihood of the President's recovery.

No," was the reply; "we can only say that the symptoms so far are not at all discouraging. But it is impossible to say what may come. There is nothing in the fact of a wound in the liver which would preclude recovery. About three years ago here a man named Fuller was shot in just such a place. In thirty days he was a well man."

"Does not the heat of the weather exert an unfavorable influence?"

"It is, of course, decressing in its effect, and it is peculiarly unfortunate that a heated term should set in just at this time. I greatly wish that the President was out at the Soldiers' Home."

"Could he not be removed?"

"Well, if he were not the President perhaps the attempt would be made, and it might be done safely; but there would be a risk about it which the physicians would not like to take in the President's case."

Dr. Townsond, the Health Officer of the District, says to-night that the strength shown by the President in railying from the relapse of last night is a most favorable augury for his recovery. It is remarkable that the builet did not end the President's life at once. It is a ball weighing 200 grains and 44-inch calibre, carried in a cartridge an inch long. A local dector here is reported by the Sar as saying that the ball is the largest used for pistols, and that it would have gone through the President's body if it had not been for the clothing, which is an obstruction to the builet, and then it may have been obstructed by the risk, it is supposed that the builet first passed through and cat the sleeve. Then it passed through the food. So much clothing always obstructs a ball. In the army, during war, cases were found where a ball had cut a patch out of the overcoat and carried it right into the wound with it. "The ball was the endourage and inch board twi

HOT WORDS BETWEEN PHYSICIANS.

A Washington Practitioner Fjected from the

ment. "Keep quiet, father," was the young doctor's caution, "this is my affair," Saying this he seized Dr. Baxter by the collar and ejected him.

As a matter of fact, there is no regular family physician to Gen, Garfield in the ordinary sense of the term. He has employed several at various times, while Mrs. Garfield is a homosopathist.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1881

THE VICE-PRESIDENT

Gen. Arthur is Visited by the Cabinet Officer and Calls at the White House. WASHINGTON, July 5 .- Vice-President Arthur is still at Senator Jones's house. Late last night, when the favorable bulletins were received from the White House, Mr. Arthur's spirits rose perceptably, and he spoke more cheerfully than he has since his arrival. His first remark as he came down to breakfast this morning was the expression of a hope that the news was still favorable, and he received Sensnews was still favorable, and ne received Senstor Jones's affirmative answer with marked gratification. This morning Mr. Arthur said that he had never known Guiteau personally. He believed the would-be assassin had once or twice applied to him during the campaign for assignments to make stump speeches, which request was refused. Senator Jones referred to Guiteau as a man who had been passed around the various departments as a joke.

Secretaries Kirkwood, Hunt, and Lincoln called on Mr. Arthur this morning and repeated what Gen. James said last night, that the Cabinet would make a formal and public announcement of disbelief in any conspiracy involving Gen. Arthur. All the Cabinet officers have now called on the Vice-President and have said words of confidence and esteem.

At 3 o'clock the Vice-President drove to the White House and made personal inquiries as to the President's condition. He returned immediately to Senator Jones's house and passed the rest of the day until dinner, at 7 o'clock, writing and receiving visitors. He received one or two letters advising him to be on his guard, but they were couched in such rambling terms that he believes they were written by lunatics. He pays no attention to them. He appears to have no apprehension for his personal safety. tor Jones's affirmative answer with marked

A Wandering Lunnite Creates a Momentary Sensation in Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 5 .- At half past 11 o'clock this morning a man who was walking long Pennsylvania avenue suddenly stopped and called out, "I came on here to be righted, and if I am not I will shoot Blaine or any other authorities who turn me off. He was at once arrested. He made no opposition, and his manner was perfectly calm. On his way to the station he said to the officer: "I have been to see Gen. Sherman, but I was not admitted. Perhaps your chief will give me a letter of introduction to the General. I look so shabby that the subordinates won't admit me." As soon as he entered the Police Department he walked up to Detective Gorham, and holding out his hand, said: "Don't you remember me?" The detective recognized him as Daniel Christie McNamara, who, a few months ago, had come into the office one morning utterly destitute and asked for a breakfast.

After he had been searched and his weapons removed he began to talk at random, and he answered all questions in a rambling way. To THE Sux correspondent he said: I came on here to get the authorities to call off the powers who are conspiring against me. There is a political conspiracy of spiritualist mediums who are trying to put a psycho in my brain. They revealed to me in 1875, while I was in San Francisco, that I was to shoot Gen, Grant and the Prince of Wales, the eldest son of the Dutch widow, and they have been pursuing me ever since with spiritual exhortations to carry out their beheets. I have been doing battle against them ever since. Last month I came from San Francisca to Philadelphia, and teled to make a statement in one of the courts that justice might aid me to fight the conspiracy. But I saw no opportunity to be heard in court, unless I committed some misdemeanor and got myself arrested. I split a brick in half and put the halves in my overcoast pockets. When I got to the Post Office I took one from my pocket and threw it through one of the courts that justice windows, calling out at the same time.

That is a better shot than the one aimed at the President of the United States. I was arrested, but I could not make any statement of my grievance because they said I was insane, and the course of treatment agreed upon we served to the courts where the content of the courts of the cou Christie McNamara, who, a few months ago,

That is a better shot than the one aimed at the President of the United States. I was arrested, a but I could not make any statement of my grievance because they said I was insane, and sent me to an asylum, where I was confined a few days. I came on here last night, and today I went to represent my case to Gen, Sheram because I believe he is a neutral in political and would render me assistance. I am sure that Guiteau was urged to shoot the President by the same spiritualistic conspirators who have been harassing me."

MeNamara is a medium-sized man. His face is haggard, and fringed with sparse gray hairs. He had about a dollar in change in his pocket, and his clothes were old and tattered. According to his own statement he came to this country from Ireland in 1852, when 12 years old. He resided for some time in Philadelphia, with an uncle named Murphy. A few years later he went to Chicago and began boating. Then he went to Chicago and began boating. Then he went to Chicago and began boating. Then he went to the states Cavairy, but was court martialed in 1875, on account of a difficulty with a sergeant. He went to Chicago, where he remained until early this year, when he came on to Philadelphia he says that after he left the Philadelphia nasylum he worked in Baldwin's locomotive works. In the course of conversation he effered to prove that Shakespeare's "Midsuamer Night's Dream "was a continuation of the Book of Daniel." I do not read Shakespeare with my own brains." He then stood up and began to sing a song to which he said. I use other men's brains." He then stood up and began to sing a song to which he said he had himself written the words and music. He also read some verses beginning:

Amule in the parlor is illegal and queer.

beginning: rinning:

A mule in the parlor is illegal and queer

When beside a Caucassia as a substitute peer.

The street control of the control of

despatch of condolence. Senators Burnside, Edmunds, Morrill, Cameron, Dawes, and others have not been heard from.

GUITEAU'S CORRESPONDENTS. Money Order Sent Him from New York in

March and a Letter Yesterday. WASHINGTON, July 5 .- The Evening Star says: "Yesterday the Superintendent of the Money Order Department of the Post Office recalled the fact that Guiteau had been in that office on several occasions. Col. Angier con-cluded to have an investigation made for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not Guiteau has received any money orders. The files and records of the money order office were examined for several months back, and it was found that Guiteau had had one money order cashed in his proper name. This order was issued by the New York city Post Office on the 28th of last March to Charles A. Bryan and in favor of Charles J. Gulteau. The order was for \$25, and it was cashed here in Washington on the 29th of March, Guiteau himself drawing the money. The New York City Post Office authorities have been informed of this order, and they will proceed to find out who Chas. A. Bryan is, and for what purpose he was sending Guiteau money. As Guiteau was urgently applying for a Government appointment in the latter part of March, it is hardly to be supposed that he had then conceived the idea of assassinating the President. A registered letter addressed to Chas. F. Gantur was received at this Post Office within the last few weeks and delivered. With the exception of the money order from Bryan this registered letter bore the name most like "Guiteau" that could be found on the records."

A letter was received at the Post Office in this city last night addressed to

Charles J. Guiteau, assassin, Capitol Prison, Washington, D. C."

The postmark shows that the letter was mailed at Boston. A dark line is drawn around the edges of the envelope with a pen.

A letter addressed to Guiteau reached the general Post Office in this city late last evening. The peculiarity of the handwriting, which was scrawling and crotchety, first attracted the attention of the busy distributor. He stopped in his work, and, seeing to whom the letter was addressed, showed it to his follow workers. It was postmarked at Station H, which is at Third avenue and Sixtieth street. Some of the clerks concluded that it was written by the person who sent the money order to Guiteau from this city. After the envelope had been thoroughly examined the letter was mailed to Washington, where, it was expected, it would fall into the hands of the prison officials, and afford a clue to the identity of the writer. There is no Charles A, Bryan in the Directory.

BULLETINS FROM THE WHITE HOUSE, Record of the President's Condition, as Given by the Physicians.

WASHINGTON, July 5 .- Bulletins announce ing the President's condition were issued less frequently to-day, there being little change to record. They were as follows:

8:30 A. M.—The President has passed a comfortable 8:30 A. M.—The President has passed a comfortable might, and his condition this morning is decidedly more favorable. There has been no vomiting since last evening at 8 octock, and he has been able to retain the liquid neutrishment administered. There is less tympanitis, and no abdominal lenderness except in the wounded region. Pulse, 114, temperature, 100.5°; respiration, 24.

J. K. Ranses,
J. J. Woodwand,
ROST REFEREN.

II.

ROBLET REYBURY. III.

12:30 P. M.—The favorable condition of the symptoms reported in the last bulletin continues.

There has been no recurrence of the vomiting. Pulse-110, temperature 101, respiration 24. The President lies at present in a natural sleep.

10. W. Burs.

11. Webonwam,

12. Webonwam,

12. Horist Revers.

4:15 P. M -The President's pulse has fallen to 104, and a sresting quietly.

5 35 P. M .- The President is now sleeping. The attent-

S 30 P. M.—The condition of the President continues as favorable as at the last buildin. Pulse, 149. Temperature, 149. Temper ROST REGREEN VII

ACTION OF DEMOCRATIC LEGISLATORS, their Sympathy for the Victim.

ALBANY, July 5 .- Immediately after the

the officers of the caucus were directed to tele-graph the resolutions to Secretary Blaine, and on motion of Mr. Shanley the conference ad-journed.

DR. HAMILTON'S HOPES.

Encouraged by Yesterday's Bulletins-A Precedent for Mr. Oarfield's Recovery.

Dr. Frank H. Hamilton said last night that, judging from his own examination of the President's wound, from the most recent bulletins, and from a private despatch received by him yesterday afternoon, he had formed a very favorable opinion of the condition of the patient. He was not prepared to give a positive opinion, preferring to wait until the lapse of time should determine more definitely the utmost extent of the injury, but he was inclined to hope that no vital part had been seriously in jured. The danger of peritonitis, however, he said, was by no means passed. Concerning the quarrel between certain of the physicians, he had nothing to say, because he was not in possession of all the facts. He supposed that it was an evident necessity that the number of physicians in attendance should be limited, but

session of all the facts. He supposed that it was an evident necessity that the number of physicians in attendance should be limited, but did not know by what rule the selection of attending physicians had been made. Dr. Hamilton was summoned to the bedside of Gen. Garfield for consultation only, at the request of Mrs. Garfield, through the interposition of Mrs. Garfield was a washington physician.

Dr. M. H. Henry of 427 Fifth avenue, formerly surgeon in the United States navy and chief surgeon of the State hospitals, recalled last night the case of a builet wound in the abdomen, that came under his charge, where the patient recovered and is now in good health, carrying the bullet in his body. The wound was in many respects similar of the President. The patient was Harwood Cozzens, a clerk in Tiffany & Co.'s, and a son of Fred Cozzens, the author of 'The Sparrowgrass Papers.' Young Cozzens, in August, 1878, went on his annual vacation to Lake George. While ascending Prospect Mountain, about two miles from Fort William Henry Hotel, he slipped and fell forward, exploding in his fall one of the ball cartridges of a pistol which he carried in his breast pocket. The ball and shell and parts of the clotling passed into the abdominal cavity, midway between the lower rib and the edge of the clotling passed into the abdominal cavity, midway between the lower rib and the edge of the median line. One of the young man's friends took him on his back and carried him down the hill to the hotel. The journey was, of course, a terribe one for the wound. A few days after the wound a secondary heart of the course of the course of the course

Col. John F. Owings, who commanded the Ninth Indiana Regiment during the reliable the specific precisely the same spot as the President. He said to an Eagle reporter this afternoon: as the President. He said to an Eagle reporter this afternoon:

"I was shot in the battle of Franklin. Two bullets took effect, almost at the same moment. The most dangerous of the wounds inflicted was in the left side, just above the hip. The surgeons probed and probed for the bullet, but it was three days before they extracted it. My symptoms were very similar to those of the President. I vomited freely, and had very severe pains in my feet and legs. The surgeons who extracted the ball said the operation was an extracted the

and legs. The surgeons who extracted the ball said the operation was an extraordinary one, and could not be repeated successfully once in a thousand times. I suffered from the wound for several months. The missile was a large leaden slug. The second shot took effect in my arm, just above the shoulder. The injuries differed from those of Fresident Garfield in the fast that no vital organ was struck, however, and I do not think I was so near death's door as he is."

WAITING FOR TIDINGS.

News from the President's Bedelde Auxlously Received in this City.

An evident sense of relief rested on men's minds yesterday for the first time since the news of the attack on the President was telegraphed to this city. The natural effect of the lapse of time in allaying excitement had on previous days been nullified by the bulletins. Some of these had raised temporary hopes, but their general tenor implied a belief on the part of the physicians that the worst was to be looked for. The bulletins of yesterday morning, however, breathed an air of hopefulness on the part of the physicians who dictated them that was quickly caught by those who read them in the newspapers and on the bulletin boards, and soon spread through the city. This fact had the effect to lessen the crowds around the bulletin boards. Another reason, however, why the sidewalks in front of the newspaper offices were much smaller was that two idle days, Sunday and the Fourth of July, had just passed,

day and the Fourth of July, had just passed, and with the pressure of business on Tuesday there come a diversion of thoughts.

"If he must die," said a man who stopped to read The Sun bulletin, "it is better that a few days should go by first, to allay the excitement, which would have been terrible if he had died on Saturday or even on Sunday."

"If prayers ever save a man," said another person to a friend, "I can understand why the President is better. I suppose that no man ever had more prayers for his recovery than the President did on Sunday."

When the 9 A. M. extra edition of The Sun was issued, the papers found anxious buyers in the throng in front of the bulletin and among those who were hurrying down town to business. The 12 o'clock extra, with its further assurances of apparent improvement in the condition of the President, was eagerly read. Extra editions of The Sun will be issued as often as news of importance concerning the President's condition is received.

Business men on their way down town in the morning stopped in at the hotels to learn the news of the President's condition. Exclamations of joy and relief were heard on all sides when the reports of the President's improving condition were read.

The Fifth Avenue Hotel corridor and reading rooms were crowded early last evening with persons anxious for the latest news of the

The Fith Avenue Hotel corridor and reading rooms were crowded early last evening with persons anxious for the latest news of the President's condition. They paced restlessly through the halls or stood in groups about the telegraph office, or within sight of the illuminated builtein on the builting at Broadway and Fith avenue. There was no late word from Washington, however. At 8 a o'clock word was received that there was no change in the President's condition, and then the multitude resumed its treless stroil until an hour later the evening's official builciin was received at the telegraph office in Twenty-third street. When this was bassed from mouth to mouth, that there was still no change for the worso, there was a general hum of satisfaction.

News of the President's condition was eagerly sought in Wall street. An outsider would have experienced a good deal of difficulty in determining how largely the day's speculation was influenced by the reports from the White House. The stock market was feverish all day; prices declined soon after the Exchange opened, but in the afternoon the buils apparently obtained complete control of the market, and prices advanced at a rattling pace. There was a slight reaction about half an hour before the close of the board, from which there was a recovery at 3 o'clock. Yet quotations did not come up to the opening prices of Saturday. The favorite argument of the buils was that American securities held their own in London. The following was telegraphed yesterday by the Union League Club to Secretary Biaine:

the Chion League Ciub of New York, in deep sympa with the arrang that servades the minor awar with the arrang that servades the minor awar with the arrang that servades the minor awar witnesses to the second the minor and the second that the second that seemed and the second to be made to be a second to b

terday, Gen. Winfield S. Hancock presiding, and adopted the following, which was forwarded to Washington:

Whereas, The President of the United States has been stricken down at the hands of a brutal and cowardly assassin, and now lies in a critical condition, therefore belt Resolved, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association tenders to President Garfield its heartest sympathy and earnest hope that he may continue to improve until restored to perfect heaith.

There was much comment in Becoking was

Improve until restored to perfect health.

There was much comment in Brooklyn yesterday over the Rev. Bernard Peters's speech in the Tompkins Park Fourth of July celebration, in which he claimed, amid hisses, that the Stalwart faction of the Republican party was responsible for the attempted assassination. Mayor Howell's communication requesting Police Commissioner Jourdan to take police measures to prevent any disturbance following the attempt upon the President's life, and also to hold the National Guard in readiness to act, has been the subject of many unfavorable comments.

POLICE AND DETECTIVE ACTIVITY.

Bill Guarding the Fifth Avenue Hotel-An Eplsode of the Vigil.

The body of police and detectives about the Fifth Avenue Hotel was increased yesterday. In the evening there were present Commissioner Nichols, Inspectors Thorne and Byrnes, Sergeant King, Detectives Schmittherger and Dunlap of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, and about eight detectives from the Central Office. The detectives watched every person who came in. As there was no anticipation of the immediate death of the President, and as the throng in the hotel was orderly, it was conjectured that the detectives were there for some extraordinary purpose. One of the officials admitted that something of interest might ocour at any moment, but what it was he would

cur at any moment, but what it was he would not say. It was rumored that the police were looking out for a man who had threatened the life of ex-Senator Conkling. It is said that the man's name and description have been given to the detectives.

An amusing incident occurred at about 9 o'clock. A man entered the hotel with a limp satchel in his hand and handed it to the porter with a magnificent air, quite out of keeping with his shabby dress and generally dilapidated appearance. Then he stepped up to the clock and said:

"When Mr. Conkling comes in, send him to my room." my room."
What is the number?" asked the clerk, ele-

When Mr. Conkling comes in, send him to my room."

What is the number?" asked the clerk, elevating his sysbrows.

"I don't know. Look on the register." he said, handing the clerk the check for his valies.

"The name?"

Decker."

The clerk looked in vain for the name on the register, and Mr. Decker said:

"Well, Conkling is my friend, and he's a good man and ought to win."

Before Capt. Williams could find Mr. Decker, a few minutes later, he was gone.

The activity of the police has given rise to a report that they are looking for an accomplice of Guiteau by the name of Pearl, who was seen in the depot with him at the time of the shooting of the President, and who has since been traced by the police to this city.

Superintendent Walling said that he knew nothing about it. The Washington police had not communicated with him on the subject, nor were there, to his knowledge, any Washington detectives in this city searching for any one connected with the crime of Saturday. The fact that he knew of no Washington men being here was preity good proof, he continued, that there were none, as the first proceeding of detectives on reaching a strange city is to communicate with and ask the cooperation of the local police. All of the story which had reference to the New York police he denounced as a fabrication.

A Sun reporter asked of Commissioner Nichols last evening: "Are the police looking for some one who is thought to be an accomplice of Guiteau?"

"No: that report is utterly untrue. We are doing absolutely nothing concerning the shooting of the President."

"Have you received any communication from Washington asking your assistance?"

"No: that report is utterly untrue. We are doing absolutely nothing concerning the shooting of the President."

"Have you received any communication from Washington asking your assistance?"

"No: that I know of."

"Are you looking for a man named Pearl?"

"No: The activity among our detectives is to guard against trouble in the Fifth Avenue Hotel."

Commissioner Nichols said he had rece

Hotel."
Commissioner Nichols said he had received no information that Government officers were looking for accomplices of Guiteau in this city.
John I. Davenport said last night that he had no knowledge of any assistance having been asked by the Washington police in detective work in this city in connection with the shooting of the President.

ing of the President. MR. CONKLING'S MOVEMENTS.

Intention of Leaving Town at Present. Ex-Senator Conkling spent yesterday morning in his rooms in the Fifth Avenue Hotel reading and answering letters. He received several visitors in the morning. Among them were Hamilton Fish, Jr., and Dr. Henry, In the afternoon Mr. Conkling went down town alone and transacted some business, and then took a ride with his friend, Arthur B. Johnson of Utica. It is said that he met Gen. Grant while he was down town. He returned to the while he was down town. He returned to the hotel early in the evening. Ex-Senator Dorsey called upon him soon after his return. He received a despatch from Vice-President Arthur giving a favorable report of the President's condition, read all the telegrams which came to the hotel and made inquiries for news of all his visitors. One of his callers said that the ex-Senator was more cheerful vesterday, and evidently relieved by the favorable news from Washington. He several times expressed the hone that the President might recover.

Mr. Conkling will remain in this city for several days unless called away by some extraordinary business necessites. His friends said that he would not go to Albany this week, and would probably not leave the city until he had decisive information concerning the President's condition.

THE BROOKLYN ALDERMEN'S ACTION.

Mayor Howell Suggesting an Inquiry into

A special meeting of the Brocklyn Common Council was held yesterday, in response to Mayor Howell's call, to consider the shooting of the President. "The event," says the Mayor in his message, " with its horrifying incidents;" is terrible to contemplate. It has filled the pub-lie mind with consternation and gloomy approhensions of evil. It is a matter of deep concern to every citizen, and requires a just and calm appreciation of elements at work, and of the ideas which are being promulgated in order to ideas which are being promulgated in order to measure the possible results which may follow with a train of calamities. That such a deed should have been attempted in times of general peace and tranquility, without cause or provocation on the part of the President, is appalling to human sonse. That it should have been done and justified with demoniacal assurance by the assassin as a political necessity should lead us to inquire into causes that are fomenting in human thought in the larger communities of our land."

Upon motion of Alderman Dimon a resolution was unanimously adopted expressing the regret and sympathy of the Brooklyn Aldermen, and a copy of the minute, it was directed, should be sent to the White House.

ELBERON, N. J., July 5 .- The following depatches, received by Gen. Grant from the Executive Mansion this morning caused great hopes of a favorable change in the condition of the

President:

There is a marked improvement in the President's candition. After two hours of else, he awake refreshed and cheering. His pulse is Bruser and in something like a normal condition.

A despatch from Col. Rockwell, the President's A despitent from Co., noce went, the Freedent's secretary, to Gen. Grant, said:

The merming beliefing eyes you the precise condition of the President. White this serious and critical, we by making the spain of this patient through. At this thin (10 A.M.) his pulse has talled to IIS, which is encouraging. At 11 A. M. the following despatch was received:
The Provident is confirmable and has taken normali-ment be his sociates his condition improved. At 3 P. M. Gon. Grant received the following

despatch:

The boar of all reports continues favorable and great hours of sevans. The President bineself and his large in we that he will recover. The Thermometer in New York Yesterday.

At Hudnut's pharmacy, at 3 A. M., 67 ; 6 A. M., 68 ; 9 A. R., 74 ; 12 M., 77 ; 24 P. S., 85 ; 6 P. M., 82 ; 9 P. K., 74 ; 12 M., 74 ;

The Signal Office Prediction. Slightly warmer, fair weather, winds mostly

which the timen Learns that of New York relater the particular that and kind expressions of its mainters most a transfer most of the mainters most a transfer marked improvement this attenuous.

The National Ride Association held a meeting in the old armorr at him and White streets yes.

Don't wait until two late, but use St Jacobs Off for them mainted armorr, at him and White streets yes.